

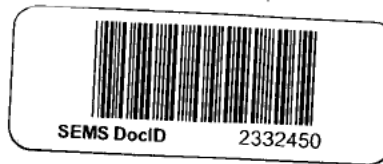
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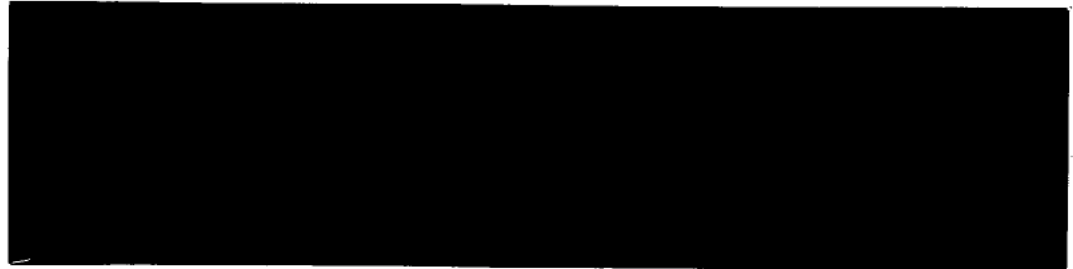
NUS
CORPORATION



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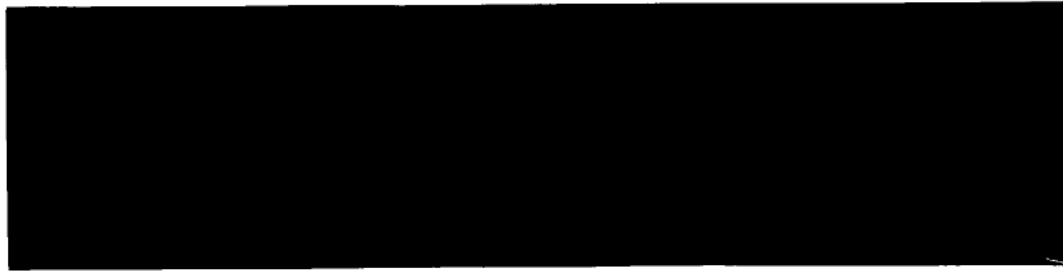


8612-40-14



FIELD INVESTIGATION TEAM ACTIVITIES AT
UNCONTROLLED HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES
FACILITIES — ZONE I

NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION



ORIGINAL
2-2-87

R-585-6-7-15
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF
PORTSMOUTH DAY CARE CENTER
PREPARED UNDER

TDD NO. F3-8612-40
EPA NO. 415
CONTRACT NO. 68-01-7346

FOR THE
HAZARDOUS SITE CONTROL DIVISION
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

JUNE 12, 1987

NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION

SUBMITTED BY

REVIEWED BY

APPROVED BY

"Non-Responsive-Based on Revised Scope"

ENVIRON. SCIENTIST ✓ 10 ASSISTANT MANAGER

REG. OPERATIONS
MANAGER, FIT 3

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(Red)

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SECTION 1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Authorization

NUS Corporation performed this work under Environmental Protection Agency Contract No. 68-01-7346. This specific report was prepared in accordance with Technical Directive Document No. F3-8612-40 for the Portsmouth Day Care Center site, located in Portsmouth, Virginia.

1.2 Scope of Work

NUS FIT 3 was tasked to conduct sampling and provide technical support at the Portsmouth Day Care Center site.

1.3 Summary

The subject site is an active day care center located in Portsmouth, Virginia. FIT 3 was tasked to accompany and assist EPA personnel during emergency sampling at the site. Earlier on-site soil sample analysis had revealed levels of up to 2,000 ppm of lead.

SECTION 2

2.0 THE SITE

2.1 Location

The Portsmouth Day Care Center is located on the corner of Lincoln and Fifth Streets in Portsmouth, Virginia. The site is located in a densely populated urban setting. The approximate center of the site is at 36°49'30" latitude and 76°18'0" longitude (refer to appendix B, figure 1).

2.2 Site Layout

The site property is approximately 1/2 acre in size. The site consists of one main building and a playground. The entire site is fenced (see appendix B, figure 2).

The property is bordered to the north by Lincoln Street and to the west by Fifth Street. Empty lots border the site to the south and east.

The Abex Corporation site, a potential National Priorities List candidate, is located approximately 1/4 mile northeast of the site. The Norfolk Naval Shipyard is located approximately 1-1/4 miles south of the site.

2.3 Ownership History

The city of Portsmouth has owned the site property since the 1940s. Currently, the property lies under the jurisdiction of the Portsmouth Redevelopment and Housing Authority.

The Portsmouth Day Care Center has leased the property from the city since 1975. However, the center is city funded and is operated by the Portsmouth Child Health and Welfare Program.

2.4 Site Use History

The site has operated as a day care center since the 1940s. Currently, the city of Portsmouth has plans to develop the property and surrounding area into a commercial park.

2.5 Permit and Regulatory Action History

The site has no permit or regulatory action history.

2.6 Remedial Action To Date

There has been no remedial action at the site.

SECTION 3

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

3.1 Water Supply

Drinking water for the city of Portsmouth is obtained primarily from 4 lakes located in Suffolk County, approximately 16 miles southwest of Portsmouth. These include (b) (9) Lakes. The total drainage area of the 4 lakes is 58 square miles, which constitutes a reserve of 5.2 billion gallons. Three deep wells located at (b) (9) Lake and Lake (b) (9) are also used as a supply source. Water from two wells located at (b) (9) is mixed with lake water as a means of fluoridation, while water from the well at Lake (b) (9) is discharged directly into the lake. Two additional wells are being constructed at (b) (9) Lake for emergency back-up supply.⁶

The Portsmouth Water Company services 100,000 industrial and residential customers in Portsmouth and portions of Suffolk and Chesapeake. The city of Norfolk, which is also located within three miles of the site, obtains its water supply from a series of lakes and wells located in Suffolk and Norfolk Counties.⁶

Groundwater is used for cooling and process water by industries located within a three-mile radius of the site.⁷ No known surface intakes, recreational facilities, or potable drinking wells are located within three miles of the site area.

3.2 Surface Waters

Surface runoff from the site is collected by storm sewers and discharged into the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River.⁸ The Virginia State Water Quality Standards under State Water Control Law, Section 62.1-44.15 (3) classifies the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River as an estuarine water body with special standards for shellfish.⁹ The Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River flows north into the Elizabeth River, which joins the James River north of the site area and then the Chesapeake Bay to the northeast.¹⁰

There are no known surface water intakes within three miles of the site area. However, the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River receives non-point source discharges.¹³

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(Red)

3.3 Hydrogeology

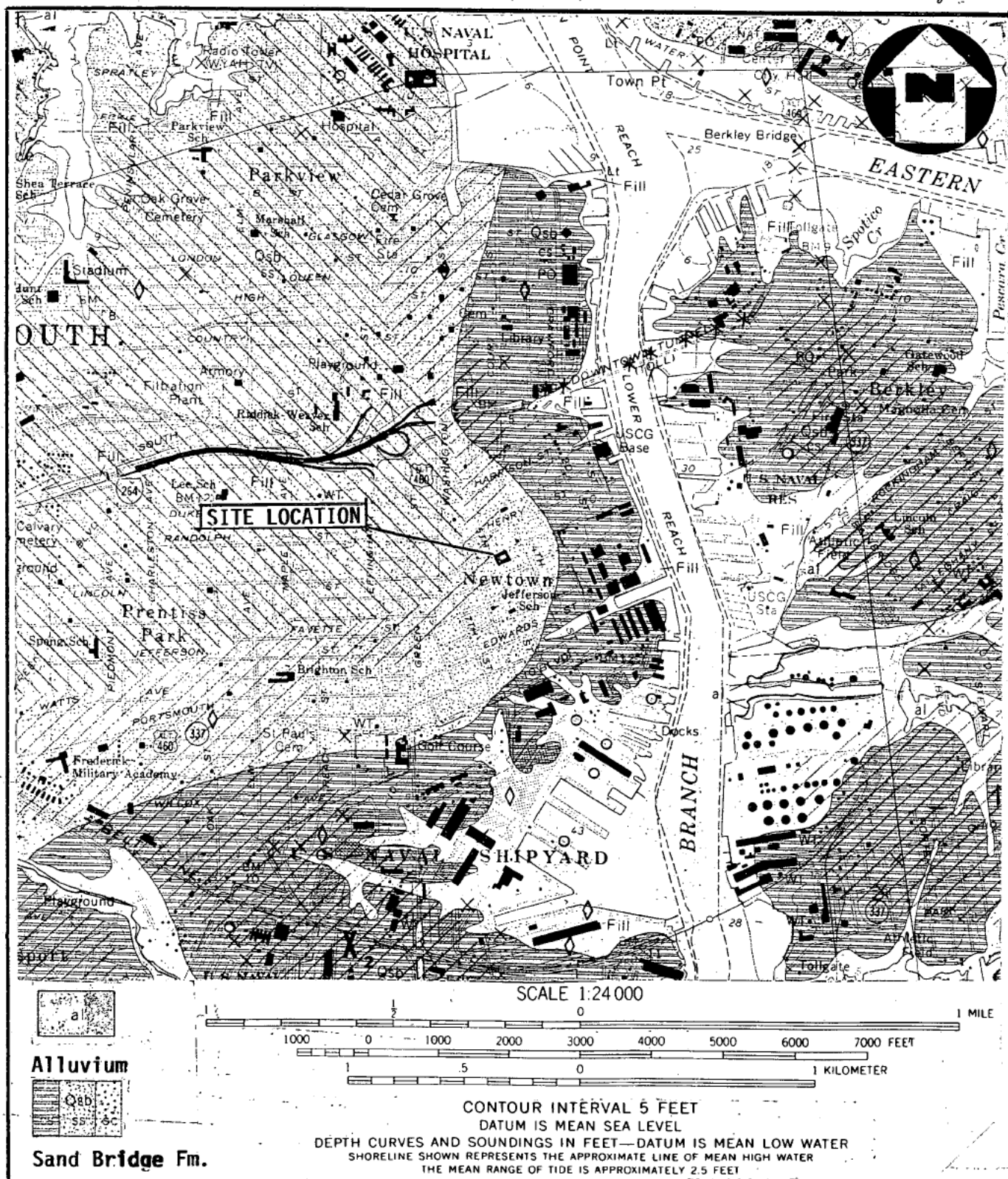
3.3.1 Geology

The Portsmouth Day Care Center site is located within the Coastal Plain Physiographic Province. Sluggish tidal rivers, stretches of flat land, and the absence of hard rocks are all characteristic of the province. Within Virginia, gravels, sands, clays, loams, and shell marls of early Cretaceous to Holocene age form an eastward thickening wedge which reaches a thickness of 2,700 feet beneath the site. In some places, some sands have been consolidated into sandstones, clays into shales, and shell beds into lime rock; however, these units generally are thin, irregular layers of limited extent.^{1,2}

The upper member of the Late Pleistocene Sand (the "Sand Bridge" Group) underlies the subject site. Within the Norfolk, Virginia area, member of the sand bridge is comprised of four facies, two of which crop out in the study area, the silty-sand and clayey-sand (see figure A, page 3-3).^{3,4} Barker and Bjorken (1978) provide the following descriptions of the units:

1. Silty-sand facies:* This unit, which underlies the site, is described as a clean, homogeneous, fine to medium sand with silt concentration of 10 to 35 percent. The maximum thickness is approximately 25 feet and the average thickness is 12 to 14 feet. It is described as river-influenced lagoonal deposits.³
2. Clayey-sand facies:* The unit lithologically ranges from clayey-sand, silt, and clay to well-sorted, fine to medium sand. It ranges from 10 to 15 feet thick in the western portion of the study area to 40 feet thick near the branches of the Elizabeth River. The unit is described as tidal channel deposits.³

ORIGINAL
(Red)



Barker and Bjorken, 1978

FIGURE A

GEOLOGIC MAP

ORIGINAL
(Red)

3. Silty-clay facies:* This unit is not present in the study area. It is described as a massive, cohesive clay and silt with approximately 20 percent fine sand. The unit is thin, only approximately 15 feet thick when combined with the lower member of the Sand Bridge Formation (described below). It was deposited under lagoonal conditions.³
4. Sand facies:* This unit is not present in the study area. It is described as a tan to light-gray, fine to coarse sand.³

*Barker and Bjorken (1978) provide no age order for the facies.

All of the aforementioned facies of the upper member of the Sand Bridge Formation overlie a homogeneous lower member composed of massively bedded, tan to light-gray, fine to medium sand with small amounts of pebbles. The lower member is a blanket deposit of variable thickness. Locally, erosion, occurring during the deposition of the upper member, has totally removed the lower member, and the various facies of the upper member overlie the early Pleistocene Norfolk Formation, also of the Columbia Group.^{3,4}

The Norfolk Formation, which does not outcrop within three miles of the subject site, also contains an upper and lower member within the study area; only the clayey-silty-sand facies of the upper member is present. This facies is described as a cross-bedded, fine to medium sand with isolated gravel and sand layers containing varying concentrations of silt and silty clay. The average thickness of the facies is 18.5 feet and, locally, the unit subcrops within 4 feet of the surface. Its depositional environment is believed to have been fluvial estuarine and brackish marine. The lower member is composed of clean quartz sand and fine gravel; the thickness of the unit ranges from zero to eight feet, and it is considered a beach sand. Within the study area, the Norfolk Formation, as a whole, may reach a thickness of 50 feet where deposited in channels cut into the underlying Yorktown Formation; however, over topographic highs in the Yorktown, the Norfolk is absent or only a few inches thick.³

The late Pliocene Yorktown Formation of the Chesapeake Group is described as a massively bedded, compact, greenish-gray fossiliferous fine sand, with an upper, predominantly clayey, bed which is approximately 35 feet thick in the study area.^{2,3,4} Quartz comprises the bulk of the sand; however, a small amount of glauconite provides the Yorktown with its distinctive greenish-gray coloration.^{3,4} Also present are layers of shelly material, composed of snails and attached barnacles and bryozoans, and thin silty clay layers. The greenish-gray color and molluscan fauna are excellent characteristics used to identify the Yorktown. Beneath the site, the top of the Yorktown is approximately 50 feet below the surface; however, 1/2 mile west of the site, the unit lies only 20 feet below the surface. Its total thickness is approximately 150 feet. The depositional environment of the formation is interpreted to be a continental shelf with warm waters approximately 75 to 150 feet deep.³

Underlying the Yorktown is the late Miocene Eastover Formation. Meng and Harsh (1984) describe the Eastover as a fine to coarse, commonly shelly sand, interbedded with silts, clays, shell beds, and gravels. No information concerning the thickness of the unit is available; however, it is known that the Eastover was deposited in a shallow marine environment.

In addition to the aforementioned units, surficial deposits of Holocene age alluvium, sand, and marsh sediments lie along all the major bodies of water within the study area (in some areas, fill has covered the natural alluvial deposits). These deposits range from organic silt to clean sand and are a few inches to 100 feet thick.³

3.3.2 Soils

No soils information is presently available.

3.4 Groundwaters

Available information indicates that wells within the study area draw primarily from two aquifers, an upper water-table aquifer (Columbia aquifer) and an artesian aquifer (Yorktown - Eastover aquifer). The Columbia aquifer consists of the Holocene and Pleistocene age deposits (alluvial deposits and Sand Bridge and Norfolk Formations). The Yorktown - Eastover aquifer is defined by the predominantly sandy deposits of the Pliocene Lower Yorktown and late Miocene Eastover Formations. The upper Yorktown consists of predominantly clayey deposits which form the Yorktown confining bed responsible for the artesian conditions existing within the Yorktown - Eastover aquifer.^{2,4}

Within both aquifers, water moves and is stored via intergranular openings (primary porosity); hence, water moves quite easily, and there is a large volume available in storage. Pump test information is lacking, but it is known that wells dug, drilled, or jetted within the study area are mainly used for industrial purposes such as boiler feed or air conditioning.⁴ The majority of these wells draw from the Yorktown - Eastover aquifer and are generally 40 to 70 feet deep.^{2,4} Most of the wells are in batteries, which are groups of 2 to 40 wells with diameters ranging from 2.4 to 4 inches; individually, the wells average 5 to 10 gallons per minute (gpm). Wells drawing from the Columbia aquifer are generally 15 to 30 feet deep. The majority of wells producing from the Columbia are also in batteries; these batteries can produce up to 55,000 gallons daily. Cederstrom (1945) reports that static water levels within the Columbia vary greatly but average five to eight feet below the surface. Static levels within wells drawing from the Yorktown are reported to average 15 feet below the land surface.⁴

The quality of water produced from both aquifers is generally considered hard; the total hardness ranges from 100 to 228 ppm. It is present largely as calcium bicarbonate. The chloride content averages 100 ppm and no difficulty with salty or brackish water has been reported.⁴

Recharge to the Columbia aquifer occurs via direct infiltration of precipitation. Recharge to the Yorktown - Eastover aquifer occurs via downward leakage of precipitation through the Yorktown confining bed and through direct infiltration of precipitation in its outcrop belt, approximately 40 miles west of the site. Groundwater discharges from the water-table aquifer to surface water bodies and the underlying artesian aquifer, whereas discharge from the artesian system occurs via upward and downward leakage to overlying and underlying aquifer systems.⁵

The flow direction within the water-table aquifer most likely mimics topography; thus, beneath the site, groundwater moves east and discharges into the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River.⁵ Movement within the artesian aquifer is most likely downdip, flowing east toward the Atlantic Ocean.

3.5 Climate and Meteorology

Data obtained from the Climatic Atlas of the United States show a normal annual total precipitation of 45 inches, with a mean annual lake evaporation of 40 inches for the Portsmouth area.¹¹ This produces an average net precipitation of five inches per year for the area.

The average annual temperature for the Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia area is 59.5°F. The coldest month is generally January, with a temperature of 39.9°F. The hottest month is July, with a mean temperature of 78.4°F.¹¹

3.6 Land Use

The subject site is located within a densely populated, urban area in Portsmouth, Virginia. The Norfolk Naval Shipyard is located approximately 1-1/4 mile south of the site.

3.7 Population Distribution

According to 1980 census information, the population of Portsmouth is 104,577. Portions of Chesapeake and Norfolk are also located within the 3-mile radius of the site and have populations of 114,586 and 266,979, respectively.

The number of people on the Norfolk Naval Shipyard base, at any given time, averages 18,000. Of this, 13,134 are civilian and military employees, according to a 1983 census. The total number of people on the base during periods of greatest activity has gone as high as 25,000.¹²

The total estimated population within a 1-, 2-, and 3-mile radius of the site is 34,859, 107,880, and 250,948, respectively. There are an estimated 8,714 residents within a 1/4-mile radius of the site.¹²

3.8 Critical Environments

According to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, there are no known endangered species inhabiting the Portsmouth area. However, the Bald Eagle is considered a transient species because it has no established habitat within the area. The closest known endangered species is the Red Caucasian Woodpecker (Picoides borealis) in Suffolk City, approximately 15 miles southwest of Portsmouth.

3.9 References

1. Sanford, Samuel, Virginia Geological Survey. The Underground Water Resources of the Coastal Plain Province of Virginia. Bulletin No. V, 1913.
2. Meng, A. A. III, and J. F. Harsh, United States Geologic Survey. Hydrogeologic Framework of the Virginia Coastal Plain. Open File Report 84-728, 1984.
3. Barker, W. J., and E. D. Bjorken, Virginia Division of Mineral Resources. Geology of the Norfolk South Quadrangle, Virginia. Publication 9, Text and 1:24,000 scale map, 1978.
4. Cederstrom, D. J., Virginia Geological Survey. Geology and Groundwater Resources of the Coastal Plain in Southeastern Virginia. Bulletin 63, 1945.
5. Geraghty and Miller, Incorporated. Availability of Groundwater in the Southeastern Virginia Groundwater Management Area. Virginia State Water Supply Commission. March 1979.
6. Walski, James, Portsmouth Water Company, with [REDACTED] NUS FIT 3. Telecon. August 6, 1985.
7. DuBuchananne, George D. Groundwater Resources of the Eastern Shore of Virginia and the James, York, and Rappahannock River Basins of Virginia East of the Fall Line. Hydrologic Investigations Atlas HA-284, 1968.
8. Bell, Rock, Portsmouth Public Works Engineering Department, with [REDACTED] NUS FIT 3. Telecon. August 7, 1985.
9. Virginia State Water Control Law (Title 62.1, Code of Virginia, Chapter 3.1, State Water Control Law; As amended through August 1980).

10. United States Geological Survey. Norfolk South, Virginia Quadrangle, 7.5 Minute Series. Topographic Map. 1965, photorevised 1980.
11. United States Department of Commerce, National Climatic Center. Climatic Atlas of the United States. 1979.
12. Stefano, Maria, United States Census Bureau, with non responsive based on revised scope, NUS FIT 3. Telecon. August 7, 1985.
13. Masiello, Remo, Virginia State Water Control Board, with non responsive based on revised scope, NUS FIT 3. Telecon. June 4, 1987.

SECTION 4

*Original
(red)*

4.0 WASTE TYPES AND QUANTITIES

The facility is a child day care center. The site has no known history of generation of storage of hazardous wastes.

SECTION 5

ORIGINAL
150

5.0 FIELD TRIP REPORT

5.1 Summary

On May 11, 1986, FIT 3 members "non responsive based on revised scope" accompanied and assisted EPA personnel during emergency sampling at the Portsmouth Day Care Center. A total of 20 soil samples and 8 wipe samples were collected at various locations selected by EPA personnel.

5.2 Persons Contacted

5.2.1 Prior to Field Trip

Darius Ostrauskas
U.S. EPA
841 Chestnut Building
Ninth and Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 597-6488

5.2.2 At The Site

Robin Aitken
U.S. EPA
841 Chestnut Building
Ninth and Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 597-6679

Lisa Clark
Virginia Health Department
Bureau of Hazardous Waste Management
11th Floor, Monroe Building
101
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 225-2667

Darius Ostrauskas
U.S. EPA
841 Chestnut Building
Ninth and Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 597-6488

5.3 Site Observations

- o The HNU background reading was .2 ppm; no readings above background were recorded.
- o The site property is approximately 100 by 200 feet in size.
- o The entire property is fenced.
- o The mini-alert was set at 1 X; no readings above background were recorded.

ORIGINAL
(Red)POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
VA 415

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site) Portsmouth Day Care Center		02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER Lincoln and Fifth Streets			
03 CITY Portsmouth	04 STATE VA	05 ZIP CODE 23704	06 COUNTY n/a	07 COUNTY CODE 04	08 CONG DIST DIST
09 COORDINATES LATITUDE 39° 49' 30" LONGITUDE 76° 18' 0"					
10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)					

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (If known) Portsmouth Redevelopment and Housing Authority		02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential) 801 Crawford Street			
03 CITY Portsmouth	04 STATE VA	05 ZIP CODE 23704	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER 804 1 393-8804		
07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner) Portsmouth Day Care Center		08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential) Lincoln and Fifth Streets			
09 CITY Portsmouth	10 STATE VA	11 ZIP CODE 23704	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER 804 1 397-2980		
13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one) <input type="checkbox"/> A. PRIVATE <input type="checkbox"/> B. FEDERAL <input type="checkbox"/> C. STATE <input type="checkbox"/> D. COUNTY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E. MUNICIPAL <input type="checkbox"/> F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> G. UNKNOWN					

14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)

☐ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: _____ MONTH DAY YEAR ☐ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103(c)) DATE RECEIVED: _____ MONTH DAY YEAR ☒ C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES DATE 6 / 11 / 86 <input type="checkbox"/> NO		BY (Check all that apply) <input type="checkbox"/> A. EPA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. EPA CONTRACTOR <input type="checkbox"/> C. STATE <input type="checkbox"/> D. OTHER CONTRACTOR <input type="checkbox"/> E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL <input type="checkbox"/> F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) CONTRACTOR NAME(S): _____			
02 SITE STATUS (Check one) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A. ACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> B. INACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> C. UNKNOWN		03 YEARS OF OPERATION 1975 present BEGINNING YEAR ENDING YEAR <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN			

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED

Lead

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION

Soil contamination and possible human exposure via inhalation and ingestion routes.

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)			
<input type="checkbox"/> A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B. MEDIUM (Inspection required)	<input type="checkbox"/> C. LOW (Inspect on time available basis)	<input type="checkbox"/> D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT Darius Ostrauskas	02 OF (Agency Organization) U.S. EPA Region 3	03 TELEPHONE NUMBER (215) 597-6488
04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT Non-Responsive Based on Revised Scope	05 AGENCY NUS	06 ORGANIZATION FIT 3
07 TELEPHONE NUMBER non responsive based on revised scope		08 DATE 01 / 19 / 87 MONTH DAY YEAR

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
VA	415

ORIGINAL
(Red)

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
VA	415

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☒ A. GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The potential does exist for contaminants to be leached into the water table. There is no groundwater used in the site area for potable supplies.

01 ☒ B. SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Contaminated runoff could enter the city's storm water sewer system and be discharged into the Elizabeth River. There are no intakes on the river within the study area.

01 ☐ C. CONTAMINATION OF AIR 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Unknown.

No available information

01 ☐ D. FIRE EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None reported.

01 ☒ E. DIRECT CONTACT 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Lead levels were detected in on-site surface samples. The population potentially affected would be the children and workers that attend the center on a daily basis. There is no available information on the number of people this represents.

01 ☒ F. CONTAMINATION OF SOIL 0.25 02 ☒ OBSERVED (DATE: 7/12/84) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ (Acres) 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Elevated levels of lead were detected in on-site samples.

01 ☐ G. DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The population within a three-mile radius is serviced by a public water supply system which obtains its water from sources outside the study area.

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☐ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Unknown.

No available information

01 ☒ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____) ☒ POTENTIAL ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: 60 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Lead levels were detected in on-site surface samples. The population potentially affected would be the children and workers that attend the center on a daily basis.



POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE 02 SITE NUMBER
VA 415

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 ☐ J. DAMAGE TO FLORA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

None observed or reported.

01 ☐ K. DAMAGE TO FAUNA
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (include names of species)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

None observed or reported.

01 ☐ L. CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

None observed or reported.

01 ☐ M. UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES
(Soils, runoff, standing liquids, leaking drums)

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

There are no on-site wastes. The exact route of contamination has not been determined.

01 ☐ N. DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

None reported.

01 ☐ O. CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

Surface runoff from the site is collected by storm sewers.

01 ☐ P. ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE: _____)

☐ POTENTIAL

☐ ALLEGED

None.

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

Possible human exposure via the inhalation and ingestion routes.

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

IV. COMMENTS

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, records)

NUS FIT 3 sampling performed on May 11, 1986

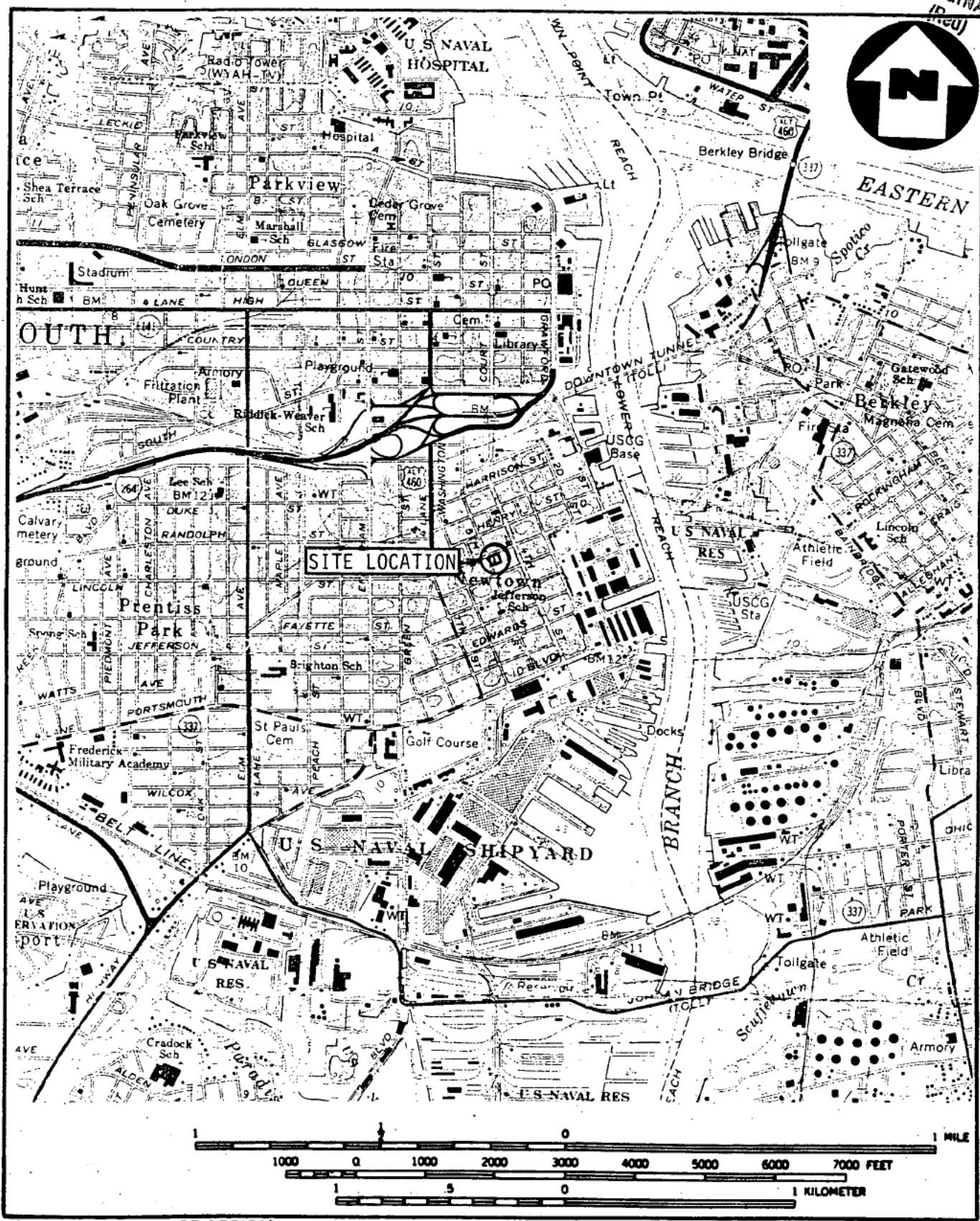
APPENDIX A

ORIGINAL
(Red)

1.A. COST CENTER: Region III		FIT ZONE I CONTRACT CONTRACT NO. 68-01-7346 TECHNICAL DIRECTIVE DOCUMENT (TDD)		2. NO.: F3-8612-40	
1.B. ACCOUNT NO.: S575VA11PA				2.A.: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW ASSIGNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> AMENDMENT	
3.A. PRIORITY: <input type="checkbox"/> HIGH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MEDIUM <input type="checkbox"/> LOW		4.A. ESTIMATE OF TECHNICAL HOURS: 50		5.A. SSID NO.:	
3.B. KEY EPA CONTACT: NAME: D. Ostrauskas PHONE: 597-6488		4.B. ESTIMATE OF SUBCONTRACT COST:		5.B. EPA SITE NAME: Portsmouth Day Care Center	
		5.C. CITY/COUNTY/ STATE: Portsmouth Portsmouth, VA		6. DESIRED REPORT FORM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FORMAL REPORT <input type="checkbox"/> FORMAL BRIEFING <input type="checkbox"/> LETTER REPORT <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY): 7.A. START DATE: 12/86 7.B. ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATE: 01/31/87	
8. TYPE OF ACTIVITY: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PA <input type="checkbox"/> SI <input type="checkbox"/> ESI <input type="checkbox"/> HRS SUPPORT <input type="checkbox"/> QA SUPPORT <input type="checkbox"/> SPECIAL STUDIES <input type="checkbox"/> ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT <input type="checkbox"/> TRAINING <input type="checkbox"/> EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE <input type="checkbox"/> GENERAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE <input type="checkbox"/> PROGRAM MANAGEMENT					
9. GENERAL TASK DESCRIPTION: Perform a preliminary assessment for the subject site. 					
10. SPECIFIC ELEMENTS: 1.) Review background information. 2.) Contact state and local agencies for relevant information. 3.) Review information obtained under TDD-F3-8606-01. 4.) Also review file information obtained under TDD-F3-8212-33 and F3-8405-19. 5.) Prepare and submit preliminary assessment report. 6.) All work on this project to be performed according to: WP-PA-1, Rev. 1. <input type="checkbox"/> ADDITIONAL SCOPE ATTACHED				11. INTERIM DEADLINES: 	
12. COMMENTS: State Code 051 County Code 740 County					
13. AUTHORIZING: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RPO <input type="checkbox"/> DPO <input type="checkbox"/> PO Harold G. Byer (SIGNATURE) "non responsive based on revised scope"				14. DATE: 12/19/86	
15. RECEIVED BY: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTED <input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTED WITH EXCEPTIONS (ATTACH <input type="checkbox"/> REJECTED				16. DATE: 12.29.86	

APPENDIX B

ORIGINAL
(Red)

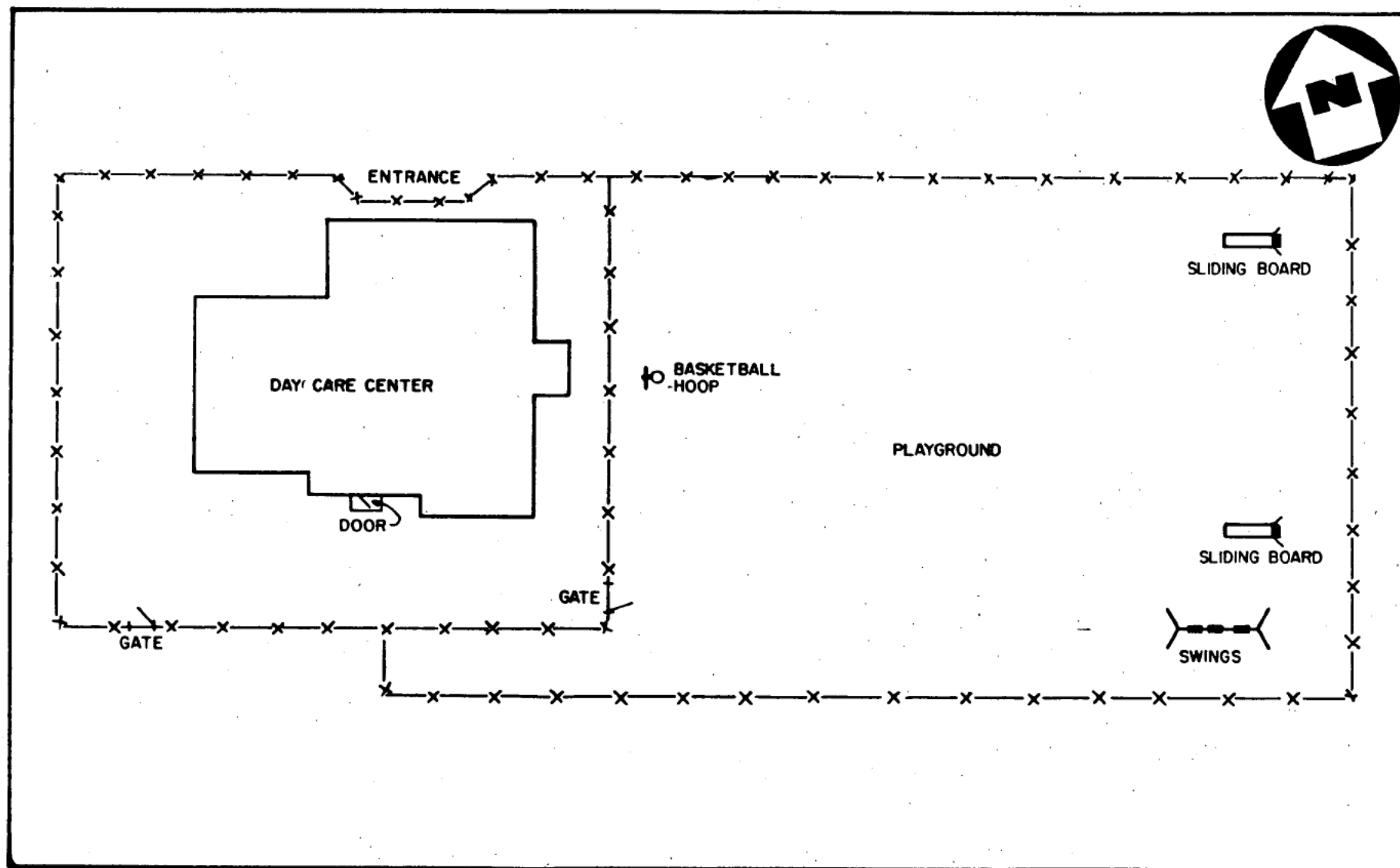


SOURCE: (7.5 MINUTE SERIES) USGS NORFOLK SOUTH, VA. QUAD.

SITE LOCATION MAP
PORTSMOUTH DAY CARE CENTER
SCALE 1:24000

FIGURE 1





SITE SKETCH
PORTSMOUTH DAY CARE CENTER
 (NO SCALE)

FIGURE -2